

## WINTER GOODS! WINTER GOODS!

We have been busy this week unpacking the largest line of goods for winter that we have ever purchased. The line takes in

**Suits for Men and Boys,  
Overcoats for Men and Boys,  
Underwear, Shoes, Stockings Etc.**

We have the best line to select from in the city and have placed the prices where the goods will be sold.

**H. LEWIS,** THE ONE-PRICE  
CLOTHIER.

## APPLES! APPLES!

We have just got a full car of choice apples for present use, they are very fine and very cheap (for this year). Call and see us on apples and we can do you good.

**SPAFFORD & COLE.**

HOW ABOUT A

## GOOD SMOKE?

It may not have occurred to you that the

## CITY DRUG STORE

is headquarters for fine domestic and Havana cigars, yet it is so. Here can be found the mild medium and strong smokes for men.

None but the very best brands handled.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

**F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.**

## HEATING STOVES!

See the splendid display of  
Stoves for the cold weather that  
is beginning to be felt.

**BIG STOVES, LITTLE STOVES  
COAL STOVES, WOOD STOVES.**

Lewis Hardware Co.

## INSTITUTE A SUCCESS

Largest Attendance in History of the County—Catholic School Teachers Unite With the City Teachers.

A joint institute of the city and county teachers held at the High school rooms the 25th and 26th of September was the largest in point of attendance of any in the history of the county. The enrollment was 61 and the per cent. of attendance of those enrolled was 96. In addition to that the teachers from St. Mary's Parochial school were in attendance in addition to the regular enrollment. State Superintendent Chas. P. Cary of Madison was here the first day of the institute and gave a short address to which was paid particular attention. Throughout the institute the teachers in attendance showed great interest in the work and the interest was pleasing to the conductors in charge. Prof. J. W. Livingston of Stevens Point and V. E. McAskill of West Superior, the conductors, stated that the institute was one of the most interesting that they had held. Both gentlemen are Normal school superintendents and state institute conductors and rank among the first in the state.

The work is now and carried out was more on methods along academic lines, it being the intention of County Superintendent Mason to give this branch of institute work particular attention as the want of it had been noticed from time to time in his travels about the country.

It is quite likely that there will be two more institutes held here in the county under the superintendent's direction before the year closes, there being plenty of funds at present to conduct another institute whenever it may be called.

The city teachers attended the institute in a body for the first time in the history of the county, acting upon the resolution of the city board of school directors, and their presence materially aided the work of the conductors. Superintendent Mason feels particularly gratified to the city school managers for their work in helping along a good cause.

### BRICKLAYERS UNION ORGANIZED.

Organization Perfected First of the Week—Object one of Protection.

A branch of the Bricklayers and Masons International Union of America was organized in this city last Saturday evening at the Macabees hall on Stevens street. The union is perfected with a membership of thirty bricklayers and masons many of whom are employed on the building of the new paper mill. Following are the officers:

Henry Pack—President,  
Ed. Shepard—Vice President,  
C. C. Vining—Secretary,  
Frank Goding—Corresponding Secretary,  
H. J. Samways—Treasurer.

It is not the intention of the members to ask for a raise in wages but to work for the uniform scale now being paid throughout the country and in Rhinelander. One purpose of the union is to bar incompetent men from working with skilled labor. The next meeting will be held Saturday evening of this week by which time the charter will have been received and rules and by-laws adopted. It is expected that the organization will thrive and grow.

### The Lime Stepped Here.

Last Friday the supply of lime used in the building of the new paper mill ran low. A new supply had been ordered and was on the road, but several days would elapse before it would reach its destination, which would thus compel the masons and bricklayers employed on the mill to cease work until its arrival. R. F. Tompkins, the "Soo" line agent at this point, learning of the difficulty, did an act which was highly appreciated by the contractor, Mr. Prile. That night Mr. Tompkins noticed among other things a carload of lime hauled from Manitowoc, Mich., to a concern in Minneapolis. After deliberation, ordered the car to be switched off at this station and immediately wired back to Milwaukee for a new consignment of lime to be shipped to Minneapolis. The following morning the lime was switched over to the paper mill, much to the surprise and gratification of Mr. Prile.

### Danger from Flying Rock.

The residents in the vicinity of the High school and adjacent streets are complaining loudly about the daily showers of rocks falling onto their premises from the blasting operations at the paper mill. There is talk of an appeal to the Mayor and City Council and the idea seems to be

formulating to get out an injunction against the Construction Company.

It is claimed that children playing in their home yards and people about their residences are in danger of being killed outright when the heavy blasts are set off. Many narrow escapes from the falling rocks are cited and only yesterday an eight pound piece of granite came down from on high and crashed through the roof of a barn and into the hay now where several children had but a few minutes before been playing. The people within the danger zone say they have been patient and stood it long as they think they ought to but they seem now in an ugly mood and in the interest of their lives purpose to make trouble for the Construction Company if it doesn't shoot the other way.

### The Gas Sun Minstrels.

The Gas Sun American Minstrels, one of the cleverest black face organizations on the road, will be the attraction at the Grand opera house Saturday evening, Oct. 4th. It will prove a pleasant surprise to those who have attended minstrel shows here in the past and are fortunate enough to be able to attend the performance.

Owing to the fact that the company arrives here from Escanaba about 4 o'clock p.m., the street parade will not take place at noon as usual but will form at the Soo depot and proceed up town.

Prices 75, 50, 25 and 25 cents. Tickets at C. A. Carling & Co.'s, opera house block.

Sun's Minstrels Saturday.

## WANTS TO PLACE NEW MACHINES.

J. J. Russell of New York City is in Rhinelander this week. We understand that the object of his visit here, is to interest the members of the new veneer company in a machine for manufacturing barrel staves. The staves are a new patent and are used to manufacture ventilated barrels such as are in demand by the big packing concerns for the shipment of meats. Mr. Russell will endeavor to have several of the machines installed in the new veneer plant when it has been completed. The gentleman has visited this city on several occasions during the past, and is well known to our business people.

### Who Was "Quincy Adams Sawyer?"

The village gossips wondered who he was, what he was, what he became for, and how long he intended to stay. They were anxious to find out all this about a young lawyer from Boston named Quincy Adams Sawyer who had come to live at a small Massachusetts village for a year or so. A very successful book, which has the famous title from this young man's name, was written around Mr. Sawyer's doings in the country and around the village gossips who "wondered" all these things about him, and now the book is in play. It is to be elaborately printed here Oct. 7, at the Grand opera house. A strong company of well known players appear in the production. It is predicted that it will prove "The best New England play ever written."

The program of exercises was not extended but it will be remembered by all who were in attendance at the ceremonies. A brief address was made by the Grand Master which touched on the significance of the occasion especially as it affected the ancient fraternity of which he was a member. His remarks were most interesting in the discourse being that the deposits that were made in the corner stone would not be disturbed until all that had taken place had become a matter of history.

In the stone was placed a copper receptacle in which were put a copy of the by-laws of the local Masonic Lodge, a copy of the proceedings of the Masonic Grand Lodge, a history of the free library prepared by Miss Smith, the librarian, and copies of each of the local city papers. A copper talisman was also placed in the urn, symbolic of ancient customs in Masonry.

Music was furnished by a double quartette, the National air "America" being sung.

When the thought comes that the matter placed in the corner stone Saturday will not be disturbed or disclosed to the eyes of mortals for a hundred years or more, considerable more than ordinary interest is attached to the ceremonies that marked the laying of the stone by the Masons.

Work on the handsome structure will be rapidly pushed from now on.

## CORNER STONE IS LAID

Impressive Ceremonies Mark the Laying of Corner Stone for the Public Library Masonic Fraternity Officers.

In answer to invitations sent out by the Public Library Board a crowd of good size gathered at the corner of Stevens and Lives streets last Saturday afternoon to witness what many were new, ceremonies commemorative of the building of our new library.

The arrangements were in charge of Rhinelander Lodge No. 212 F. & A. M., Judge S. H. Alban acting as Grand Master.

A platform had been constructed around the corner of the edifice where the stone was located and upon it and around it were stationed members of the brotherhood who had sacred the square and compass as an emblem.

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### T. J. Bowles Dead.

T. J. Bowles, father of Fred Bowles, a well known former of the Town of Crescent, died last Thursday, the 21st, at Spokane, Wash. The remains were taken to Oshkosh where interment will be made today. He ceased to be about eighty-four years of age, and prior to taking up his home in the west, was a resident in the southern part of the state. For four terms he represented Green county in the assembly. He had often been a visitor here. Fred Bowles and wife departed Saturday for Oshkosh to attend the funeral.

**Mr. Holden was agent for the T. A. Chapman Co., Milwaukee, and he sold orders for merchandise by sample, payment being made direct to the Chapman Co., at Milwaukee.**

The city of Wausau, under its ordinance, asked \$25 a day license, and won a verdict in the lower court for \$125 covering five days of operations by Heideman.

The case is of great importance to Milwaukee retail houses, which do much "sample order" business in the state.

## Death of Mrs. Haviland.

The death of Mrs. Haviland occurred early Saturday morning at the home of her son, Wm. Haviland, on the south side. Her death was the direct result of cancer of the stomach with which disease she had been a sufferer for many months.

Deceased was sixty-seven years of age and of Canadian birth. Since early last spring she had made her home in Rhinelander and during that time acquired a large circle of friends all of whom sadly feel her demise. A family of grown-up children is left, one of whom being Wm. Haviland of this city, and another Mrs. Arthur Middleton, formerly a resident here, but now living in Sault Ste. Marie. The funeral was conducted at four o'clock Sunday afternoon from the house, Rev. F. P. Wolfe officiating. Interment was made in Forest Home cemetery.

## Celebrate Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Einkle of the Sixth ward celebrated their fifteenth anniversary Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bruns. A most enjoyable time was had, there being about twenty-five friends present. Among the number were Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Boile of Fond du Lac who came up especially to extend congratulations. Mr. Boile is a prominent contractor and builder at Fond du Lac and is still here. He expressed himself as very well pleased with our city and its prospects.

## LICENSE NOT REQUIRED

Wisconsin Supreme Court Decides Against City in Case of Wausau vs. W. H. Heideman, a Retail Agent.

The following article taken from the Milwaukee Journal of last Tuesday touches on a ruling of the Supreme Court that will affect several of our business houses. Heretofore retailers have been required to pay license fees to the city and in one or two instances the representatives of the city retail stores have not seen fit to display their goods. We append the article:

A person taking orders for goods by sample, the business house itself executing the order thereafter, cannot be required to take out a license as a transient agent, according to a decision of the supreme court in the case of the city of Wausau against W. H. Heideman.

Mr. Heideman was agent for the T. A. Chapman Co., Milwaukee, and he sold orders for merchandise by sample, payment being made direct to the Chapman Co., at Milwaukee.

The city of Wausau, under its ordinance, asked \$25 a day license, and won a verdict in the lower court for \$125 covering five days of operations by Heideman. The case was appealed; and the decision of the lower court reversed, the case being remanded with directions in favor of Heideman.

The case is of great importance to Milwaukee retail houses, which do much "sample order" business in the state.

## TO ESTABLISH GAME PRESERVE.

E. S. Shepard Contemplates Fencing in a Twenty-Eve Mile Park.

E. S. Shepard had the misfortune to break the little bone in his left leg a week ago Friday. Dr. Packard set it and put on a plaster cast and Shepard is limping around in it without crutches. He occupies the position of snake editor in this office and we hope his misfortune will inure to our benefit inasmuch as he will now have more time to attend to his particular department.

He recently bought the two badgers of the Pelly boys and has another one he bought of Mr. Bennett of Roosevelt. He intends to keep on adding to his menagerie and ultimately have a wire fence put up around a game park, location for which he will decide upon the coming spring. He has six miles of 12 gauge wire to make a 10 ft. fence with 64 strands, with pickets one foot apart, an 18 gauge machine made by the Holly, Mich., Woven Wire Fence Co., to make it with. He also has a stock fence machine for a 4 ft. fence and two miles of wire for that also. He has been gradually accumulating this material for the last two years, buying when the wire was cheap with a view of fencing a twenty-five square mile tract off for a park, land for which he has nearly enough now purchased. Moose, deer and other wild animals of Northern Wisconsin will be accommodated as well as the flock of hawks he has been raising. Storks to the undertaking as it is a profitable as well as an educational venture. The land will not deteriorate in value anyway, as there are many fine lakes within the boundaries of his park territory it certainly will be an interesting place to visit and a capital spot for an outing in time to come when game becomes scarce.

## Military Opening.

Mrs. C. J. O'Brien is having her fall opening today and tomorrow. She has a fine line of pattern bats on exhibition and also shows many handsome ones made in her own work room. She will give her patrons the same good work she gave them in the spring and guarantees satisfaction in every order.

## NEW NORTH.

ROSELAINE PRINTING CO.

RUIN-LANDER. — WISCONSIN

Some eastern scientists have figured out that all life began at the north pole. A good deal of it has ended in that vicinity lately.

Now that the X-ray has been credited with restoring gray hair to its natural color the problem remains how to bottle it for the barber shop.

Eupatorium rebumium is the name of the new plant that is to supersede sugar cane and the sugar beet, being 20 or 30 times as sweet as either. When used in connection with tabloid coffee and condensed milk it ought to be a great thing for picnics.

In the attempted trial of Prof. Langley's airtship the only obstacle encountered was that it wouldn't work. Of course, the result was a great disappointment to the interested scientists, but it is believed that they will get used to this in the course of a few more trials.

The bacteriologists have discovered that the grip bacillus is the smallest microbe that affects man, which reminds us that the reason for grip will soon be with us, and we can once more while away the dreary winter hours experimenting with more various cures for it that don't cure.

An agricultural fair has been held in Alaska, and the Yukon Horticultural Society points with pride to its garden products. Alaska can never rival southern California or Florida in the production of semi-tropical fruits, but it bids fair to become self-sustaining of a large population.

Germany is now exporting more bicycles than the United States. American makers of wheels, who once commanded the markets of the world, have let this trade get away from them by failure to study the requirements of other countries for heavier, stronger and simpler machines.

It is a big wheat year in the United States, though the world's supply of grain shows a large deficit. This announcement comes from the Hungarian minister of agriculture, who is an authority on the subject. And it means that there will be a ready sale abroad at good prices for America's surplus wheat.

Utah was the appropriate place for holding the recent irrigation congress. That is where the irrigation movement first began in this country. Sixty-six years ago Brigham Young dug a ditch and induced the clear waters of City Creek to irrigate the alkaline soil of the Land of Deseret, which now blooms and blossoms like the rose.

Within a few days two towns have had eminently typical American celebrations. Paterson, N. J., which was tried by fire, has been rebuilt and made more substantial and handsomer than it ever was before; so it took occasion to jollify over the fact. Galveston, Tex., was less Phoenix like, as three years ago it was practically wiped out by a tidal wave. But a new and greater Galveston has arisen from the wreck.

Apples are among the important agricultural products of the United States, which stands first in this specialty. The average annual yield in this country is about 176,000,000 bushels. Of course the total varies from time to time. This year promises to be a big one, as the trees in most apple producing localities are heavily laden. What is better, the fruit is said to be of exceptionally fine quality.

A Berlin dispatch says that Emperor William is formulating a plan by which graduates of some of the leading German universities will come to this country for post-graduate work, in return for the large number of Americans who go to Germany for that purpose. The idea is to form a sort of educational alliance by which each country will get the benefit of the other's methods. Emperor William is a very shrewd man.

A report of the bureau of statistics at Washington shows that the value of the tropical and subtropical products brought into the United States in the fiscal year 1902 was \$19,600,000, as compared with \$28,000,000 in 1890 and \$14,600,000 in 1870. This includes sugar, coffee, rice, tea and many sorts of fruits. In the ratio of consumption of some of these articles the United States stands at the head of the list among the countries of the world.

The Maryland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has instituted a unique charity for animals in the shape of a home for aged horses. It consists of 50 acres of excellent pasture land about a mile from the city limits of Baltimore, well supplied with shade and water, where horses that have done good service but have become incapacitated for work are received and taken care of for a nominal sum. The phrase "turning old horses out to starve" has passed into a proverb. Humanity now cares for man's best friend in the animal line in a proper manner.

Whatever else may be said about automobiles, their sturdy qualities cannot be denied. They have crossed the American continent, traveling over every kind of road, and in fact at times running where there scarcely could be said to be any road; they have climbed great altitudes, including Mount Washington in New Hampshire; they have journeyed to the polar region over pathless tracts of ice and snow; they have done pretty nearly everything except swim the ocean, and machines capable of such achievements as these have probably come to stay for all time.

Promoters are not talking billions as much as they were. A day even passed occasionally without their launching forth into hundreds of millions. New Jersey's corporation business has shrunk immensely. The country is as prosperous as ever, but there is a steady squeezing out of water in extr妄agant schemes. Since January '01 corporations organized under New Jersey laws have been put into the hands of receivers. They were capitalized at \$50,000,000. Their liabilities are \$17,000,000, and their entire assets—poor little reality—are \$1,564,000.

## A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

### IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

### THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Ex-Congressman Edward Overton died at his home in Towanda, Pa., aged 67 years.

A proposition of the Hawaiian territory to secure a loan of \$1,250,000 for various public improvements is now before President Roosevelt for action, as required by the organic act.

In the United States there will be 52 fourth-class post offices advanced to the presidential class October 1.

Government crop report says that damage by frosts has not been serious. A majority of the corn is considered safe.

The time limit for ratification having expired, the canal treaty is dead. A new proposal is awaited by Washington.

Secretary Shaw announces that, owing to the scarcity of two percent bonds, both for circulation and as security for government deposits, he will renew re-funding operation to the extent of \$20,000,000.

At a meeting in Washington the general executive board of the Knights of Labor adopted a resolution opposing the proposed war of union labor on President Roosevelt, and attributes the hostility to politicians who would disrupt the ranks of labor.

### THE EAST.

To aid the movement for the invasion of New York city by Zion hosts, John Alexander Dowie, of Zion City, Ill., secured \$20,000.

Miss Annie R. Sharpley, who caused the post office authorities much trouble through her swindling operations in raising the figures on postal money orders in many cities, has been sentenced to the Eastern Pennsylvania penitentiary for two years.

In session at Baltimore the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows unanimously elected Gen. M. A. Raney, of Moreno, Ia., commanding general of the patriarchs millitant for a term of four years.

Dynamite was exploded under the buggy of Contractor Ferguson, of the Wabash railroad, near West Middleton, Pa. Ferguson was killed and his book-keeper, Martin, was severely hurt.

The strike on the Great Lakes of the masters and pilots has been settled by arbitration.

Fire destroyed the industrial center of the village of Gardenville, N. Y.

In Philadelphia William Macabee, of the United States naval home, celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

Prince Albert, at the Empire City track near New York, set a record in the world's pacing record of 1:59 held by Dan Patch.

And beat it most decisively, going the distance in 1:57.

In New York city republicans and citizens' union conventions renominated the entire fusion city ticket—Low for mayor, Grout for comptroller and Forces for president of the board of aldermen.

At Red Bank, N. J., Robert Allen, Jr., aged 70 years, a prominent lawyer, was found dead in a wagon house at his home with a bullet wound in his head. He is supposed to have committed suicide because of business troubles.

In the Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) region orders for a restriction of the anthracite coal output have nearly all the collieries. Over 42,000,000 tons of coal have been mined since January 1.

The two hundred and third year of Yale university has begun.

In Buffalo, N. Y., Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the president of the southern confederacy, is seriously ill.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

At the age of 92 years Alson S. Sherman, who was mayor of Chicago in 1847, died at his home in Wanigan, Ill.

Near St. Joseph, Mo., four masked men held up a Burlington train, blew open the express safe, and are said to have secured from \$5,000 to \$10,000. None of the passengers were molested.

Burglars blew open the safe of the Baxter Springs (Mo.) post office and secured \$50 worth of postage stamps and about \$200 in money.

Flames destroyed nine business buildings at Ayerfield, Ia.

At the age of 53 years Charles B. Farwell, former United States senator, merchant and public man who had been a resident of Chicago since 1847, died at his country home in Lake Forest.

Flames destroyed F. H. Chase's saw-mill at Morse, Wis., causing a loss of \$30,000.

Republicans of the Sixteenth Ohio district have nominated Caleb L. Weems for congress.

In the shoe-string oil district of Texas fire destroyed 25 derricks, causing a total loss estimated at \$125,000.

While resisting arrest at Mount Vernon, Ind., William Willerson shot and killed City Marshal Schwake. Chased by police the murderer took his own life before he could be captured.

At Monterrey, Mex., yellow fever has broken out.

The officials of the Burlington Railway company and the Adams Express company have offered a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the men who held up a train near St. Joseph, Mo. Gov. Dickey has offered a reward of \$500 for each robber.

At Minneapolis 14 four mills were closed because of a strike of employees.

At Marion, Ind., three men were killed by a collision of trains.

The date of the opening to settlement of the 250,000 acres of ceded Chippewa lands in Minnesota is November 10.

At Converse, Ind., Ernest Spitzer was instantly killed and Joseph Doffie was probably fatally injured by a Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville train.

At Burton, O., a grand jury returned two indictments against George H. and P. N. Ford, bankers, who failed with liabilities aggregating \$1,250,000. They are said to have accepted deposits after knowing the bank was insolvent.

Daisy, Dimple and Dot Redden, known as the prettiest triplets in the world, celebrated their twenty-first birthday at Euchrean, Mich.

The monuments erected by Illinois on the battlefield of Shiloh, which were to have been dedicated in October, will be dedicated April 6 and 7, the auth-

At Cripple Creek, Colo., a writ of habeas corpus issued by the court against officers in charge of militia was ignored by the military, and a clash between civil and military authorities was averted by prompt intervention of the governor.

In Cincinnati, Joseph Munzer, a theatrical manager, tried to kill members of "Marked for Life" company by shooting at them. He wounded three, none seriously.

In Georgia the cotton crop of this season is 1,076,000 bales, against 1,470,000 last year.

Burglars entered the state bank of Roberts, Wis., and secured more than \$3,000.

The Armour packing plant, which was destroyed by fire at Sioux City, Ia., last winter, is to be rebuilt at once.

President Roosevelt has approved the Hawaiian bond issue of \$1,250,000.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The authorities in Bulgaria believe the question of peace or war in the Balkans will be settled within a very short time. The feeling is more hopeful in Sofia and the Turkish ministers are said to be near an agreement on disputed points.

England is made to realize that King Edward VII. is a ruler who means to rule by the vigor with which he has taken hold of the cabinet situation and the African war and army scandals.

The Bulgarians still anticipate war and little confidence is felt in the sincerity of propositions made by Turkey.

In a fight at Kochani, 600 Turks were killed. The Turkish force numbered 2,000. After the fight the troops enraged at their losses, pillaged and burned a number of Bulgarian villages.

### LATER NEWS.

Two lives were lost and several persons were injured in a fire that destroyed the Hotel Brunswick at Rochester, N. Y. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. George Harwood, of Concord, N. H.

A. W. Macken will be the first person involved in the postal frauds to be tried, a practical agreement between the attorneys representing both sides to begin the trials in October having been reached.

A movement is on foot by the railroads of the entire country to bring about a general advance in freight rates, the general reason assigned being the big increase in the wages of all classes of labor and in the price of all material used by the railroads.

Dynamite was exploded under the buggy of Contractor Ferguson, of the Wabash railroad, near West Middleton, Pa. Ferguson was killed and his book-keeper, Martin, was severely hurt.

The strike on the Great Lakes of the masters and pilots has been settled by arbitration.

A new Turkish cruiser named Abdul Hamid was launched at Elswick on the Tyne, England. She will carry 22 quick firing guns.

The sultan of Turkey asks that the American warship be withdrawn from Beirut. It is not thought the United States will consent.

According to a dispatch from Vienna, the Austrian emperor has decided to fight if the Hungarians push their opposition to his wishes to the extreme. The Austrian war minister and a number of officers have already gone to Hungary.

Bloodhounds have been put on the trail of C. Drivell and Harry Parry, who dug out of the O'Brien county jail at Ivingham, Ia. They were in jail for robbing Worth's store at Sheldon, Iowa, a month ago.

Sheriff Davidson, of Lynchburg, Tenn., saved the life of a negro by firing into a mob which was storming the jail. An unknown man was severely wounded.

At Middleboro, Ky., John Jones shot and killed Lawrence Duffy in a quarrel over 20 cents.

F. M. Hobbell gives \$5,000,000 to found a college at Des Moines, Ia.

James Keffer was hanged at London, Wyo., for murder. He spent a large portion of his last night in singing, dancing and telling stories.

A negro was lynched near Whigham, Ga., for assaulting a little white girl. The government has decided to keep the U. S. warships at Beirut.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to kidnap Gov. Mickey's 9-year-old daughter at Lincoln, Neb.

W. A. Smith, a business man of Butte, Mont., was killed by the overrunning of a tally-ho in which he was riding.

Robbers blew open the vault of the bank at Downing, Mo., but were frightened away without securing any money.

The creamery at Grand Rapids, Wis., was destroyed by fire.

A safe in the office of C. McDaniel & Co., contractors at Thebes, Ill., was taken from the building by burglars, robbed from its contents, and subsequently dumped into the Mississippi river.

Patrolman Dennis Fitzgerald of Chicago was knocked down and beaten with his own club and then shot twice with his own revolver by two negroes whom he had stopped.

General Ota, leader of the band of insurgents which has been creating considerable trouble in the provinces of Albay, Luzon, has surrendered to the American troops, with twenty-eight officers and men of his command.

Thousands of visitors to Coney Island, N. Y., were thrown into a panic by the escape from an amusement park of a lion which ran through the streets pursued by policemen and animal trainers until it was driven into a corner and secured.

Floyd T. Ferris arrived at Boston, Mass., by American express from Columbus, Neb., on the way to Lynn, where he is wanted, charged with the larceny of \$200 from the company which transported him.

### TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 23—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 5c; Dec. 70c; oats—No. 3 white, 25c. Corn—No. 2, 3c. Barley—No. 2, 2c. Flax—\$1.40. Butter—Creamery, extra, 25c; fancy, 18c@10c. Poultry—Turkey, 80c@90c; chickens, 75c@80c. Eggs—12c@13c. Hogs—\$1.50@1.60. Sheep—lamb, \$2.00; mutton, \$1.50.

St. Paul, Sept. 24—Cattle—Steers, \$1.25@1.40; cows, 92c@1.12. Hogs—\$1.50@1.60. Sheep—lamb, \$2.00; mutton, \$1.50.

St. Paul, Sept. 25—Pork—Hams, \$1.25@1.40; bacon, 92c@1.12. Lard—\$1.25@1.40. Butter—Creamery, extra, 25c; fancy, 18c@10c. Eggs—12c@13c. Poultry—Turkey, 80c@90c; chickens, 75c@80c. Eggs—12c@13c. Hogs—\$1.50@1.60. Sheep—lamb, \$2.00; mutton, \$1.50.

Minneapolis, Sept. 26—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 5c; Dec. 70c; oats—No. 3 white, 25c. Corn—No. 2, 3c. Barley—No. 2, 2c. Flax—\$1.40. Butter—Creamery, extra, 25c; fancy, 18c@10c. Poultry—Turkey, 80c@90c; chickens, 75c@80c. Eggs—12c@13c. Hogs—\$1.50@1.60. Sheep—lamb, \$2.0

# WASHINGTON LETTER

National Capital Gossip That Is Just Now of Timely Interest.

## THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT

Commissioners West Turning Things Over — Many Opportunities for Fraud Exist—Retention of the Cabinet Wheel.

Washington.—A good object lesson in effective administration is being given now by a former newspaper correspondent who less than a year ago became one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Henry Litchfield West was for many years the political writer for the Washington Post, and is pretty well known throughout the country for his articles on political and historical subjects; but even those who admired his ability hardly suspected that he had in him the making of a reform executive as he is demonstrating to-day.

When he went into the District government all the wheels seemed to be running smoothly. It was the habit to talk about the District of Columbia as the best governed municipality in the world. The government had the reputation of being clean, efficient and altogether above reproach. Then all of a sudden came the discovery that a trusted employee had been stealing the District money for years and that he had made away with over \$70,000 of it before he was caught. West was as startled as everybody else.

He was only one of three commissioners, but he went to work without a minute's delay to investigate the system which would permit such a defalcation, and it was not long before he had unearthened a laxness of administration which was simply appalling. Men who had been officers of the District for almost a generation handling the taxes and disbursements were found not to be bonded properly, so that any deficiency in their departments must have been a complete loss to the taxpayers. It was discovered that the accounts of some of the disbursing officials had not been audited in 15 years and that there was actually no way to find out whether there had been misdoing or not.

West began at once to make changes in his office personnel, and one man who had held a position of trust for 20 years was retired because it was found that he had good-naturedly allowed scores of opportunities for plunder without taking any steps to safeguard the government.

### Familiar Methods.

One most important discovery of West's is just announced. He finds that it is the practice of District officials to buy all supplies in the open market without inviting competitive bids. This is a practice which has not been permitted in any other department of the government for many years, and it is open to all sorts of abuse. It opens the way to pilfering almost without limit through purchasing officials standing in with dealers. It was learned, for one thing, that the District had been paying more than double the price for typewriter ribbons paid by departments which invited bids, and that there was similar extravagance all along the line.

To be sure there has been no development as yet of actual dishonesty, but it is not the fault of the system that there has not been theft, and it may turn out that such is the case. In the meantime Commissioner West is determined that there shall be no further temptation and he has ordered that hereafter all supplies for the District be bought only after competitive bidding. The reform is certain to save the District thousands of dollars a year.

The astonishing thing is that such laxness should have gone on for so many years before any high official caught on to it; but the people of Washington have become so accustomed to hear about the perfection of their District government that they accepted it as a matter of course.

### Cabinet Changes.

Only one of the original members of President McKinley's cabinet remains in President Roosevelt's cabinet—Secretary Wilson, the head of the department of agriculture.

Curiously enough Secretary Wilson was the least known of all the men selected by President McKinley at the time of his appointment. His reputation was confined to his state of Iowa, and even there he was regarded as something of a back number. But seven years as secretary

### SEX THAT EATS PICKLES.

Women in Restaurants Consume Twice as Many of Them as Men Do.

"I always thought," said a waiter, according to the Chicago Chronicle, "that the stories about women being such great pickle eaters were just jokes told by people who thought they were funny; but one of my first experiences as a waiter taught me in a very simple manner that the stories were true."

"This was in a restaurant where we had many women customers, one side of the restaurant being for men, and the other side for women. On the women's side we used to have to fill up the pickle jars that stood on the

tables every day, while the jars on the men's side had to be filled only once in two days."

"So here, you see, the women regularly ate about twice as many pickles as the men did; and I should say that that is just about what they always do, everywhere."

Good Book Banished Devils.

A Bible was effectively used to banish the devils supposed to occupy the body of a sick man in Hawaii. At first an educated physician was called; but as he failed to give relief, a native medicine man, or Kahuna, was brought to the invalid. He cracked the sufferer over the head with a Bible, to thus drive out the devils, and his treatment was so painful, committing their first offense. The desire to possess something beyond their means, and the seeming ease with which it might be

## GOSSIP OF CHICAGO

State Street Has Had Two Unprofitable Summer Seasons.

### POCKET OF WOMAN SHOPPERS

Why the "Stocking Room" Has Become a Mixed Institution—Amateur and Professional Shoplifters and Their Methods.

Chicago.—Seasonable weather makes trade; unseasonable weather may

make bargain sales, but they are, as a rule, of the unprofitable kind.

Bargain sales have been the rule in Chicago for the past two years.

Last year, and again this year, the weather has been against the State street merchant. The loss in profits of the season just closed will not be much less than \$1,000,000. It was equally as great during the summer of 1902, and the two years coming together have made it hard for some of the stores to weather the gale.

All summer long State street has been practically deserted by buyers. To be sure, there has been the customary run of shoppers, but the presence of a crowd of shoppers does not always mean money in the cash drawer. They wait for bargain sales.

Summer dress goods, summer suits, and, in fact, summer goods of all kinds have been a drug on the market, for the reason that summer practically failed to materialize. But the merchant had to prepare for a season that did not come, and the goods he bought are lying in his warehouses, or are being offered for a song in his store.

Holding goods from one season to another is unprofitable, because the styles change, and people demand the latest. It does not matter whether the customer is buying taffeta silks or print calicoes, there is such a thing as "the latest" in everything pertaining to styles, and "the latest" is what is demanded if the customer is to pay full price for the goods. To dispose of anything else, the price must be cut until the profit is gone, and this the State street merchants have had to do for two years.

The Shoppers' Pocket.

There is no better place in the world in which to study the traits of women than in the State street stores.

All classes are represented from the slums to the mansion, gowned in everything from calicoes to silks.

There is one trait peculiar to all classes and that is their method of carrying money. The so-called joke of the woman's pocket is old enough to have long since passed over the dark river, as it probably has.

To-day, aside from the business woman with her practical tailor-made suit, women have no pocket—except their stockings.

So great has become the craze for utilizing the stocking as a safe place in which to carry a pocket book, or a roll of bills, that several of the more fashionable stores on State street have arranged little retiring rooms where women may get at their purses screened from the eyes of vulgar men. So expert, however, have some of the women become in getting at or returning their money to this place of safety, that they no longer seek these retiring rooms for the purpose, but swing their skirts about, and in a twinkling have their money in their hands or out of them, as the case may be. The custom is so common that it no longer attracts attention.

The savings banks have followed the retail stores in thus catering to women depositors, and several of the institutions that cater especially to women have what is known as "the stocking room." It is nothing more or less than a neatly furnished room for women depositors only, equipped with desks, chairs and other conveniences. Here the women may get their money from the hiding place, make out her deposit slip, or if she has just drawn money from the saving teller, retire to these secluded nooks to secrete it.

Banks possessing these little rooms are, as a rule, more popular with the women than those not so equipped.

The "stocking room" is a necessary fixture in any institution patronized extensively by women.

Shoplifters Are Numerous.

There is no city in America more infested by shoplifters than Chicago.

They are the bane of the State street merchant's life, and yet comparatively few of them are ever punished for the crime, or for that matter ever convicted in court, though they are convicted in the eyes of the merchant.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise lies daily within the reach of this class of thieves. Jewelry, silks, lace are piled onto the counters and handled over by the crowd of shoppers. There cannot be a clerk for every possible customer, and honest and dishonest women stand shoulder to shoulder in the crowds of shoppers that pull and haul at the merchandise that spread before them.

A State street merchant told to me the other day that practically nine out of ten of those caught in the act of stealing were novices, and were, in all probability, committing their first offense. The desire to possess something beyond their means, and the seeming ease with which it might be

stolen had combined to form a temptation too strong to be resisted. This class are seldom prosecuted. When caught they are forced to return the stolen property, admonished never to enter the store again, and turned out onto the street.

But the professional shoplifter is not easily caught. She is gowned, as a rule, in the best of materials made up in the latest styles, but has a tendency to wear downy garments, and her nimble fingers slide small bits into these so deftly that it is seldom noticed by employees, though every store keeps a force of trained detectives on the lookout for them.

No store will accuse a woman of shoplifting unless caught in the act by an employee. They never take a customer's word for it. The matter of charging a woman with such an act is too serious a matter to be done without being sure that it can be conclusively proven in court. Otherwise a "damage suit" might be the result, which would be disastrous to the merchant. Store employees will watch suspected people, but they are never arrested until the proof is absolute, and there is no means of escape.

A New Boulevard Planned.

Halsted street is 23 miles long, and every mile of it is within the city limits of Chicago. The city boasts of it as the longest single city street in the world, and it probably is. On it are mansions and slums and mansions again.

On the North side it is lined for blocks with the homes of the well-to-do; on the West side it traverses the toughest section of the city; on the South side it forms the eastern boundary for the stock yards district for a ways, and then ends in a line of neat homes.

Street cars travel practically the entire length of Halsted street and offer the sightseer an opportunity for a diversity of scenery that is seldom equalled.

But Chicago is considering the building of a new boulevard that bogs for length and diversity of scenery will far outclass Halsted street. The new boulevard, which the park commissioners are now planning, will completely encircle Cook county. It will be nearly 150 miles in length. It will touch the aristocratic North shore suburbs; will pass through the manufacturing villages of the northwest; will follow the banks of the beautiful Desplaines river on the west, passing through aristocratic Riverside; will cross the divide where the waters run both ways to the Gulf of Mexico and to the Atlantic; will skirt along the shores of the Calumet river and almost encircle Calumet lake, and end at the busy, thrashing, manufacturing town of South Chicago.

Wonderful sights, of which many of the inhabitants of the city have scarcely dreamed, could be seen from its surfaced roadway. On the Northwest side an old Dutch windmill, a product of the early settlement of the country, would lend romantic interest; from the top of the Great Divide a vista of hills, villages and green fields would afford panoramic effect pleasing to the eye.

The extensions of Chicago's park and boulevard systems have been rapid, and it is scarcely too much to expect that this new and greatest pleasure roadway will be a reality within a few years.

Photographing the World.

There is one Chicago woman, at least who knows how to use a camera, and who is untiring in her efforts in amateur photography as she is skilful in taking pictures of rare merit. Nearly 200,000 snap shots stand to her credit, and nearly every one of them has been an artistic success.

Fads come and fads go, and the average man and woman has taken

a turn at amateur photography and then dropped it for some other diversion and pastime, but when he married Miss Zimmerman he secured only a fraction of the wealth that went with that title in 1895 and that goes with even a Scottish dukedom again this year. Of course there was considerable reduction on the price in his case, as he was badly damaged in reputation, but he is turning out as well as could possibly be expected.

The duke of Manchester may have some reason to feel aggrieved. He is just as much a duke as anybody, but when he married Miss Zimmerman he got good value for his money, as such things go. The title of duchess of Marlborough and princess of Mincleham—wherever that may be—is not to be sneezed at. Similarly, Miss Goetz's mamma, who is one of the "marrying Wilsons," has shrewdly managed her daughter's arrangements, returning not only a good title but a good fellow for a son-in-law. But Anna Gould, whose fortune was the third largest ever concerned in such a transaction, secured only a count, and not of a very ancient or lofty vintage at that.

Miss Castellane is an amiable little fellow, however, and by no means a bad lot, his chief fault being recklessness in spending money.

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A similar reason may have operated in the case of the earl of Yarmouth, elegantly known to his cronies as "blooter."

He is, curiously, the only case where the exact price paid is known upon authority. Miss Thaw's mother publicly stated that the countess' fortune was half a million dollars; that the "free" estate, about half of the above sum, was put in trust for the earl and countess, part of the remainder being tied up absolutely in the Thaw coke trust; that the earl was to get a "small complimentary income," and that if the countess died one-fifth of her income was to be paid to the earl and his successors. This income would be about \$5,000 a year.

The American Princesses.

As stated above the granddaughter of the Staten Island ferryman can herself princess if she chooses. In Germany she might so choose.

There are other princesses. Princess Branaccio was a Miss Field, and she married her Italian husband so long ago that the fact is nearly forgotten. Princess Colonna was the daughter of John W. Mackay, the bonanza king, her husband, a son of the proudest family of Rome; for a thousand years the rivalry of the Colonnas and the Orsinis for the primary

## SOCIETY OF GOTHAM

Doings of the Smart Set That Interest the General Public.

### THE INTERNATIONAL ROMANCE

Miss Goetz Will Be the Fifth American Duchess in Great Britain—Titled Husband Expensive Luxuries—Other Gossip.

New York.—It hardly seems as if any recent five years had passed without a single "international romance" such as society reporters love to gush about; yet the approaching nuptials of May Goetz and the duke of Roxburghe recall the fact that from 1895 to 1900 no British man of title secured an American bride.

These things go in waves, like crime and smallpox. In 1895 both Consuelo Vanderbilt and the daughter of Jay Gould married foreigners; since 1900 Americans have married two duchesses and a countess two.

Miss Goetz will be the fifth American duchess in Great Britain, not to speak of duchesses and several ladies wearing the higher title of princess on the continent. The first to go was the Miss Yznaga, of New York, though of Cuban descent, who became the duchess of Manchester and still wears the title as dowager. She is the mother of the young Duke who recently married Miss Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, after validly trying to get Miss Goetz.

The Marlborough name has also been borne by two Americans. Mrs. Hamerley, of Troy, married the late duke very quietly in the mayor's office in the city of New York. She has since abandoned the title to wed Lord Beresford, and is no more a duchess. It was her step-son who married Consuelo Vanderbilt, now the most prominent socially of all American titled women. So Miss Goetz will make the fifth, though only four of the five may now properly be addressed as "Your grace."

The new duchess of Roxburghe will be prospectively the richest American woman who has ever married abroad. Her estate is in New York, tied up by her father's will so that it can hardly fail to increase. Ultimately she will have the income of \$20,000,000, the principal passing to her children, or, if she has none, to her brother Robert, on her death. Should a duke be born of the couple in due time he will not need to worry therefore concerning the burden of "supporting the title."

### The Cost of a Titled Husband.

The cost of a titled husband must seem to those who study the matter with interest much like a lottery. It may be conceded that Miss Vanderbilt got good value for her money, as such things go. The title of duchess of Marlborough and princess of Mincleham—wherever that may be—is not to be sneezed at. Similarly, Miss Goetz's mamma, who is one of the "marrying Wilsons," has shrewdly managed her daughter's arrangements, returning not only a good title but a good fellow for a son-in-law. But Anna Gould, whose fortune was the third largest ever concerned in such a transaction, secured only a count, and not of a very ancient or lofty vintage at that.

Put an American man up on a sort of intangible pedestal and call him "your grace" and he wouldn't know what to do with his hands; but women are different.

### The Marriage Broker.

The business of securing rich American brides for impoverished noblemen regularly re-organized.

Miss Goetz herself has been the shining mark which such brokers have in more than one instance tried to capture. The affair of Prince Hugo von Hohenlohe is well remembered. A former Austrian military attaché in London and an Irish solicitor combined to secure him.

Miss Goetz for him, and, according to O'Brien's story, he promised to pay her \$10,000 if successful. The offer of the agents was laid before Miss Goetz by two women high in London society, one doubtless under promise of a contingent fee. One of these ladies reported that Miss Goetz thought her daughter too young to marry and that the matter could not be considered until the application was shown.

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Dr. Theodore Hartlage died at Cedarburg at the age of 52 years.

The big plant of the A. W. Stevens company was closed in Marinette on account of the failure of the corn crop. It will not reopen until December 1.

The thirty-sixth annual fair of the Jackson County Agricultural Association was held at Black River Falls and the entries were more numerous than usual.

A clothing warehouse owned by Wolf Bros. of Racine, was partially destroyed by fire at Fort Wayne, Ind., the loss being about \$15,000.

Peter Carter, of Green Bay, fell 22 feet from a cherry tree which he had climbed for nuts and broke both arms at the wrists, fracturing several ribs and his scalp.

The 14-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Jensen, Kenosha, fell into a cistern and was drowned.

John Fornach, an expert of excellent education, was found dead in his room at Waukesha, where he had first taken poison and then shot himself.

The futilities of C. W. Ellis and Howard Ellis, his grandson, were held at Fincastle. The grandfather was 66 years old and the grandson 19 months. Both died the same day.

# THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a Six MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition in display ads in excess of those rates per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

## READING NOTICES.

Entered Notice will be charged at the rates per line for the first insertion and for ten cents per line for subsequent insertion.

All Notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of death.

## DEATH OF JACOB SCRAM.

The Aged Father of Mrs. George C. Pinney Passed Away Tuesday Morning.

At the advanced age of 94 years, 6 months and 10 days, Jacob Scram, father of Mrs. George C. Pinney of this city, died at the Pinney home on the south side Tuesday at an early hour. Deceased was born in New York state and was one of a family of several children all of whom lived to an advanced age. After moving to Wisconsin, he settled down in Winnebago county where he resided for many years. He later went to Minnesota where he lived for some time, coming to Rhinelander about two years ago. Since his arrival here he had made his home with his daughter. During the early part of his residence in this city he was often seen on our streets and got about with the ease and alacrity of a much younger man. During the past year however he became very feeble and was obliged to remain in doors, stirring around but little. Within the past two months he had been confined for the most part to bed and it could be seen by those in attendance that his life was slowly ebbing away. Besides Mrs. Pinney, the dead man leaves a son now residing in the east, and several grandchildren and great grandchildren, a number of whom live in Rhinelander. The funeral was held this afternoon at three o'clock from the St. E. church, Rev. Wiltse officiating. Burial was made in Forest Home cemetery.

The Times is assured on the best authority possible that the Hon. E. Edmunds, late active champion of the LaFollette cause in this county, has forsaken his chief and announced his purpose to hereafter affiliate and harmonize with the so-called stalwart wing of the republican party. Thus one by one they pass away—Gillett (Oconto Co.) Times.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

Olaf Rosen was at Eagle River Friday.

D. M. Hyde of Appleton was in the city yesterday.

G. P. Kraft, the Mercer millman, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Ellen Hiller left last night to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Colon Hutchison at Antigo.

Miss Katie Gotteman of Merrill has accepted a position as dining room girl at the Rapids House.

Rev. John DeJong went to Eagle River Saturday where he on Sunday conducted services in the German Lutheran church.

Jud. Brazel of this city is superintending the work of installing an electric light plant in Mather Bros' sawmill at State Line.

Charles Stats, the North-Western line car repairer here, went up to Woodruff yesterday where he attended to several bad order cars.

Henry Sherry of Neenah was registered at the Rapids House Tuesday. Mr. Sherry is interested quite extensively in land located in this part of the state.

Andy J. Wilson, who holds a good position with the McKeighan & Harton Company at New London, was up during the fore part of the week looking after business matters and greeting friends.

Rev. D. C. Savage of Dunbar was in Rhinelander calling on his old acquaintances during the first of the week. Rev. Savage has been spending a good share of the summer over in Barron county.

Frank H. Rogers, a prominent business man of Minocqua, was noted on our streets Tuesday. He has many friends among Rhinelander people and is a member of Lodge No. B. P. O. E. of this city.

Next Sunday evening service at the Congregational church will be largely musical. Special numbers by the choir are in preparation, including solos and a ladies' quartette. The pastor will deliver a short address.

Stanley Latschaw departed last Saturday for his home in Wausau for a short stay. From there he goes to Madison to enter the Wisconsin University. Mr. Latschaw has been stationed here for several weeks representing a life insurance company and working on a city directory.

Elmer Danfield has given up his position with the firm of Spafford & Cole, and will during the fore part of this month enter into the employ of H. Lewis, in that gentleman's clothing store. Mr. Danfield is the oldest clerk in Rhinelander, having been connected with the Brown Bros' and Spafford & Cole stores for twenty years. He bears the distinction of being the only man in the city who has been in the employ of one concern for so long a period of time.

Being a good fellow requires time, money and a strong constitution. Men with power will not suffice.—Puck.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorded with the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Sept. 29.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 29, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Augusta Gressler to L. O. Larson, Lot 2, Blk. 2 of Colvin, Bling and Skinner's third addition to Rhinelander. \$175.

Rhinelander Advancement Association to L. O. Larson, Lots 1 and 2 of Colvin, Bling and Skinner's third addition to Rhinelander. \$1.

El. G. to August Zummach, Lot 10 of Block 4 of Rhinelander. \$60.

Loren T. Abercrombie to H. J. Jensen, Lands in Sec. 22, T. 27 of R. 11. \$250.

Lake Shore Traffic Company to John H. Lewis, Lot 5 of Block 24 of 2nd addition to Rhinelander. \$50.

Land, Log & Lumber Co. to Merrill Lumber Co., timber in Sec. 1 and 12, Tp. 28, R. 7, and Sec. 26 in Tp. 29, R. 7, containing \$32,414.00 acres. \$10,000.

Wisconsin Realty Company to Dennis Hergren, Lands in Sec. 15, Tp. 27, R. 9. \$150.25.

John Loats to Herman Fehr, Lands in Sec. 16, T. 27, R. 10, all in Town 25, R. 10. \$1.

Herman Fehr to Ernest Pomer, all of Sec. 16, Lots in Sec. 15, all in Town 25, R. 10. \$1.

Henry Wulker to P. J. Nettinger, Lands in Secs. 6, 5, 8, 7, all in Tp. 27, R. 8. \$1.

Julius Schoenfeld to Ellery O. Masser, Lands in Sec. 8, T. 25, N. R. 10. \$1.

H. J. Whittemore to C. Stewart, Lots 1 and 2 in Block 25 of 2nd addition to Rhinelander. \$1.

Mc. Sweet to F. W. Garske, Lots 1 and 2 of Shaw & Dorr's outlets. \$1.

F. X. Gimpars to L. Bissontette, Lots 2, 3 and 7 of Sec. 25 in Tp. 27, N. R. 8. \$1.

John Meyer and wife, and Mrs. Emma Bonock to Gus Cook, Lands in Sec. 25, Tp. 24, N. Range 11. \$1.

Francis Eby to Warren Land Co., Lands in Sec. 25, Tp. 29, N. Range 5. \$1.

Marshall E. Doolittle to John Barnes, Lands in Sec. 14, T. 27, Range 9. \$1.

G. F. Sanborn to Sanborn Land Co., Lands in Sec. 22, Tp. 28, N. R. 10, Lot 1, Sec. 7, Tp. 29, N. R. 11, Lots 9 and 10 of Section 6, Lots 5, 6 and 7 of Sec. 12, and Lots 6 of Sec. 20 in Tp. 29, N. R. 11. \$2,500.

Oneida County to F. Federer, Lands in Sec. 11, T. 28, R. 11. \$16.50.

F. R. Tripp to Mary O. Miller, Lot 7 of Plat of the village of Sugar Camp. \$100.

VIA THE "SOO" LINE.

Very Low Rates Are Now on to Points East on the "Soo" System.

for the round trip to Detroit, Mich., Toledo, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, and Buffalo, N. Y. Inquire of nearest agent for dates and advertising matter or write W. R. Callaway, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

55-cent

Dissolution Notice.

The co-partnership of the existing between John Dahl and Jack Adin under the firm name of Attila & Dahl has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Dahl retiring from the firm and Mr. Thos. Tournelle buying in. The firm will thereafter be known as Attila & Tournelle. The new company will pay all debts and collect all accounts due said firm of Dahl & Adin.

Signed,

JOHN DAHL,  
JACK ADIN,

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the city of Rhinelander for the year 1895 is now in my hands and open for public inspection.

The Board of Review has now adjourned until October 12, 1895, at 9:00 a. m. at which time anyone dissatisfied with their assessment may appear before said board.

G. S. SWEDDING,  
City Clerk.

Dated September 29, 1895, 10:27

Merchant State Bank Report.

(Official Publication.)

Report of the Merchant State Bank, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, for the month of September.

Loans and discounts. \$2,000,000.

Overdrafts. 56,153.

Deposits. 47,727.12.

Premium on Goods, warehouse, etc. 100.

Deposits for Advances. 11,000.

Banking Hours, furniture and fixtures. 15,000.00.

Deposits in other Banks and Cash Items. 22,461.00.

Exchanges for clearing house. 22,500.00.

Cash on hand. 21,217.50.

Total. 143,072.50.

LIQUIDITY.

Capital stock paid in. 20,000.00.

Capital stock unearned. 10,000.

Dividends paid. 16,121.50.

Dividends to be paid. 16,121.50.

Deposits. 250,872.50.

Total. 143,072.50.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA.

I, M. C. Gressler, cashier of the above named bank, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. M. H. Larson, Notary Seal.

Oneida, Wisconsin, to before me the 29th day of September, 1895.

Given, etc. E. P. Peterson, Notary Public.

E. O. Brown, Director.

A. W. Brown, Director.

The Letters Came Back.

A circumstantial fish story is told by the London News. The captain of the steamer Bemidji of Leith, on a voyage to China, threw a bundle of old letters overboard in the Mediterranean. Some Spanish fishermen of Algiers, near Cartagena, later caught a large fish and on opening it found a bundle of letters inside. They took this to the owner, who managed to decipher in the name and address of the superintendent of the steamer in London and thus to restore the letters to their owner.

Elmer Danfield has given up his position with the firm of Spafford & Cole, and will during the fore part of this month enter into the employ of H. Lewis, in that gentleman's clothing store. Mr. Danfield is the oldest clerk in Rhinelander, having been connected with the Brown Bros' and Spafford & Cole stores for twenty years. He bears the distinction of being the only man in the city who has been in the employ of one concern for so long a period of time.

Being a good fellow requires time, money and a strong constitution. Men with power will not suffice.—Puck.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 29, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Augusta Gressler to L. O. Larson, Lot 2, Blk. 2 of Colvin, Bling and Skinner's third addition to Rhinelander. \$175.

Rhinelander Advancement Association to L. O. Larson, Lots 1 and 2 of Colvin, Bling and Skinner's third addition to Rhinelander. \$1.

El. G. to August Zummach, Lot 10 of Block 4 of Rhinelander. \$60.

Loren T. Abercrombie to H. J. Jensen, Lands in Sec. 22, T. 27 of R. 11. \$250.

Lake Shore Traffic Company to John H. Lewis, Lot 5 of Block 24 of 2nd addition to Rhinelander. \$50.

Land, Log & Lumber Co. to Merrill Lumber Co., timber in Sec. 1 and 12, Tp. 28, R. 7, and Sec. 26 in Tp. 29, R. 7, containing \$32,414.00 acres. \$10,000.

Wisconsin Realty Company to Dennis Hergren, Lands in Sec. 15, Tp. 27, R. 9. \$150.25.

John Loats to Herman Fehr, Lands in Sec. 16, T. 27, R. 10, all in Town 25, R. 10. \$1.

Herman Fehr to Ernest Pomer, all of Sec. 16, Lots in Sec. 15, all in Town 25, R. 10. \$1.

Henry Wulker to P. J. Nettinger, Lands in Secs. 6, 5, 8, 7, all in Tp. 27, R. 8. \$1.

Julius Schoenfeld to Ellery O. Masser, Lands in Sec. 8, T. 25, N. R. 10. \$1.

H. J. Whittemore to C. Stewart, Lots 1 and 2 in Block 25 of 2nd addition to Rhinelander. \$1.

Mc. Sweet to F. W. Garske, Lots 1 and 2 of Shaw & Dorr's outlets. \$1.

F. X. Gimpars to L. Bissontette, Lots 2, 3 and 7 of Sec. 25 in Tp. 27, N. R. 8. \$1.

John Meyer and wife, and Mrs. Emma Bonock to Gus Cook, Lands in Sec. 25, Tp. 24, N. Range 11. \$1.

Francis Eby to Warren Land Co., Lands in Sec. 25, Tp. 29, N. Range 5. \$1.

Marshall E. Doolittle to John Barnes, Lands in Sec. 14, T. 27, Range 9. \$1.

G. F. Sanborn to Sanborn Land Co., Lands in Sec. 22, Tp. 28, N. R. 10, Lot 1, Sec. 7, Tp. 29, N. R. 11, Lots 9 and 10 of Section 6, Lots 5, 6 and 7 of Sec. 12, and Lots 6 of Sec. 20 in Tp. 29, N. R. 11. \$2,500.



# THE STORY TELLER

## THE TELEPHONE

Once I thought I was of an elusive race,  
But subtle is your human thought to trace  
And now I build me bridges over the space  
That else would drown your speech.

By paths so point along the rolling sea  
To do your will with feet that never tire;  
Love's charmed audience, musical and low,  
Sing down the winter's snow.

And then, the messenger of child despair,  
This sword that hangs with its weight,  
Serpent tongue come hissing thru the air  
And I am lost with hate.

Sometimes a greeting does not match the need  
Or one who waits from all his kind apart,  
And then again, without a word  
To move a nation's heart.

The very deep your clever cable spans,  
So round and round this little globe I run  
To bring your news to his brother man  
And make the nations one.

I am, yet when I am no man learned  
A spirit, mixed and shot with silver flame,  
To set my face, and lo! I have returned  
To that from whence I came.

Of old in vision did the poet-seers  
Dwelt in the shadow of a thing to be  
They knew and named me for the coming years.

I still am Master.

—Alice Lula Cole, in *Yonks' Companion*.

## A Horseless Elopement

BY BENNET MUSSON

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MAJ. FITZGERALD sat on the veranda of his house in the little city of Brayton, in central New York, and watched a large steam roller which rumbled ponderously and complainingly over the unoffending maraudade of the broad, tree-lined avenue. This roller typified the manner in which the major, since his emigration from Georgia, 20 years before, had walked rough-shod over the compliant inhabitants of Brayton.

The major's love for the south was coupled with an enterprise which—seemingly at variance with the southern character—had enabled him to dominate the small northern city commercially. The great factory which bore his name, and employed 500 workers, entitled him to be considered a magnate.

Fanciful comparisons were far from the major's mind as he watched the roller desile the crisp May air with puffs of sooty smoke. The vicious twist with which he fingered his imperial indicated something serious in his thoughts.

The twist increased in violence as a handsome young man stepped briskly through the front gate and along the path which led to the veranda. The major rose with exaggerated courtesy.

"Good morning, Mr. Ingalls," he said. "I have ventured to—" began the young man.

"Permit me to offer you some refreshment, sir," the major interrupted,



"DID YOU, OR DID YOU NOT, SAY THAT I MUST BE AN IMPOSTOR?"

ringing a hand bell, to which an old darkey responded.

"Thank you, I—" Ingalls hesitated as the major's steely blue eyes fixed him piercingly—"I don't care if do," he concluded, lamely and colloquially.

When the servant returned and set out a decanter, a carafe, and glasses, and the preliminary courtesies of greeting were over, the most uncomfortable half hour in Frank Ingalls' 25 years of life ensued.

The major's only daughter, Helen, was the subject of the interview, and although the old man knew that some day he must lose a girl of her beauty and attractiveness, he did not propose to give her up to a man for whom he entertained small regard, and—principal cause of this lack of esteem—whose father had accompanied Gen. Sherman on his march to the sea.

When the interview had passed from formality to incisiveness, then from heat to recrimination, the major rose and faced his guest.

"Did you, or did you not, say that I must be an impostor, because there was no surviving officer of the confederacy under the rank of colonel?" he demanded, with dynamic politeness.

"In my younger days, before I knew and loved Helen, I may have made some such foolish remark," Frank replied, sternly, "but I apologize for it now."

## AID TO EXPLORERS.

Wireless Telegraphy Will Save Dangers of Arctic Travels in the Future.

"It will not be necessary in the future for arctic explorers to die from starvation because they are lost from civilization," said Sir Marconi the other day. "By means of the wireless telegraphy it will be very easy for an exploring party to keep in daily communication with their home people. Every arctic expedition hereafter probably will be equipped with a wireless outfit. Should an explorer be so fortunate as to reach the north pole he can announce the fact to the civilized world. He can tell his friends at just what point he stands. If he is in need of supplies he can direct how these shall be forwarded to him, and if what they shall consist. He can announce how long he can wait for supplies to reach him, and can direct his rescuers how to reach him."

"Not on your account, but on my own," he added, as the major smiled contemptuously. "As for that she is a northern woman by birth, sympathy and temperament, and I shall marry her in spite of you." With which explosive statement, Ingalls stalked angrily from the yard, and the major, who liked an outspoken foe, followed him with a look in which resentment and admiration were strangely mingled.

For the two days that followed, the manner in which Maj. Fitzgibbon conducted a large manufacturing business and frustrated the attempted meetings between Helen and Frank showed a recklessness that was almost uncanny. His daughter's open defiance had rather aroused his regard, although he discounted it as foolish and unsound.

On the third day, after the interview the young people contrived a clandestine meeting. Helen arranged to slip from her window that night, and repair with Frank to the house of the Unitarian minister, who, in addition to being a man of spirit and independence, was Frank's uncle.

At midnight Frank waited under a certain window in the Fitzgibbons' house until Helen appeared, clad in a blue traveling dress and an air of caution, and the moon obligingly retired behind a cloud while the couple went toward the gate.

As they reached the sidewalk there was a crash behind them of another window being flung violently open, and a crunching sound as two square-toed boots landed in a gravel path. Ingalls glanced back as he hurried the trembling Helen toward the main street, and the moon obligingly reappeared.

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As Frank again turned his eyes forward a huge, ghostly object loomed before him in the road. It was the steamroller, covered by an enormous rubber cloth. Dashing to it, Frank pulled up the rubber cloth, lifted Helen into the cab of the machine, climbed in himself, and the folds of the cover had barely settled in place when Maj. Fitzgibbon clattered by, in full pursuit.

As the pair drew a few breaths of relief, thickened with the odor of machine oil and coal gas, a responding sigh came from theinky darkness. This was followed by a slow grunt, then a voice of protest.

"What ye want?" it demanded.

"Why, there's someone here!" Helen cried, softly.

"Course ther' is. What—" continued the voice.

"Sh!" whispered Frank. "Who are you?"

"Bill Dustan, the engineer. Who are you?"

As the man rose from the narrow seat on which he had been curled up asleep, the tiny cab was filled to overflowing with a faint scent of alcohol which suggested a reason for his presence.

Frank laid a friendly hand on the shoulder of Bill Dustan's coat and hastily told his story, while his mind worked rapidly in another direction. His other hand crept into one of his pockets, and when it was extended to Bill it contained a bank note.

"You have a f're?" Frank asked, as the engineer fingered the money.

"Keep 'er up a little," answered the man.

"Can you run the roller with it?" Frank demanded.

Bill grunted appreciatively in the darkness. "Soon fix it so I kin," he said.

"But it will make an awful noise," objected Helen, on whom the situation was dawning.

"I kin run 'er kinder slow an' quiet," Bill said, hopefully.

"Besides, your father is probably stirring up the police and the railroad people, and he won't be back soon," Frank said to Helen. "It isn't likely that he noticed this machine, and if he sees it anywhere else he won't dream that we are in it."

Bill Dustan lighted a lantern, casting a dim glow on a complication of wheels, levers and valves; attended to the fire, and in a few minutes the roller was in motion. The engineer lifted the forward part of the rubber cloth, protruded his head and steered the machine to the Unitarian minister's house.

Even matracte may not annul a marriage, and Helen and Frank departed for their honeymoon, leaving the major a prey to gloomy emotions, which they wisely forbore to interrupt for two weeks. During that time the love and sympathy Helen had for her father suggested the best course for a reconciliation.

"He likes actions that are bold and straightforward," she said to Frank.

And the major got what he liked, for one morning, early in June, when he was again seated on his veranda, reading his paper before starting for his factory, he was aroused by a noise in the street.

An enormous steam roller turned in at the major's gate and moved ponderously along the driveway. At the throttle was Bill Dustan, and behind him, on the narrow seat of the machine, were Helen and Frank. From all parts of the roller rattled streamers and bows of bridal ribbon.

After gazing fixedly at the sky but confident couple, and at the abashed engineer, Maj. Fitzgibbon glanced back at his house, in which he had spent a lonely fortnight, and stroked his imperial with a soft, caressing movement. Then he walked slowly to the machine, lifted his arms, and Helen leaped lightly into them.

As Frank alighted and smilingly watched this scene, Bill Dustan turned the steam roller, which, with a triumphant toot of its small whistle, rumbled dignifiedly away.



## THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.

Find Another Wolf.

A hungry Wolf one day saw a Lamb drinking at a stream, and wished to frame some plausible excuse for making him his prey. "What do you mean by muddying the water I am going to drink?" fiercely said he to the Lamb. "Pray forgive me," meekly answered the Lamb. "I should be sorry in any way to displease you; but, as the stream runs from you towards me, you will see that such cannot be the case."

"That's all very well," said the Wolf; "but you spoke ill of me behind my back a year ago." "Nay, believe," replied the Lamb, "I was not then born." "It must have been your brother, then," growled the Wolf. "It cannot have been; for I never had any," answered the Lamb. "I know it was one of your lot," rejoined the Wolf; "so make no more idle excuses." He then seized the poor Lamb, carried him off to the woods and ate him.

MORAL.—Virtue, cruelty and malice are in combination with power nothing is so fit to serve to find a pretence to tyrannize over innocence and virtue alike.

## MUD VOLCANOES.

Strange Formation of Chemical Mounds in Some Parts of the Old World.

Mud volcanoes are found in northern Italy near Modena, in Sicily near Guglioni, on the shores of the Sea of Arola and the Caspian, in Central America, and in other parts of the globe. The gas frequently escapes from them with such violence that mud is thrown into the air to the height of several hundred feet. Sometimes this gas is inflammable, consisting of sulphurated hydrogen, hydrogen, or some hydrocarbons, and these gases occasionally take fire, as true flames issue from these mud volcanoes, says *Mines and Minerals*. In other cases, the mud volcanoes appear to be formed by either hot or cold springs, containing large quantities of suspended materials, and the liquid mud issues from the vent without any violent eruptive action.

Prof. Bunsen, in his account of the pseudo-volcanic phenomena of Ireland, describes many valleys where sulphurous and aqueous vapors burst forth with a hissing sound from the hot soil formed of volcanic tuff. In such spots a pool of boiling water is seen, in which a bluish black argillaceous paste issues in huge bubbles. These bubbles, on bursting, throw the boiling mud to a height of 15 feet and upward, so that it accumulates in ledges around the crater and base of the spring.

The formation of a new mud volcano was witnessed, according to Lyell, on November 27, 1857, at Tokmali, on the peninsula of Abcherson, east of Baku on the Caspian. Flames blazed up to an extraordinary height for three hours, and continued for 20 hours more to rise about three feet from a crater from which mud was ejected. At another point in the same district where names issued, fragments of rock of large size were hurled up into the air and scattered around.

Near Guglioni, in Sicily, are several conical mounds 10 to 30 feet high, with small craters at their summits, from which cold water mixed with mud and bitumen is cast. Bubbles of carbonic acid and carburetted hydrogen gas are also disengaged from these springs, and at certain periods with such violence as to throw the mud 200 feet high. These mud or air volcanoes are known to have been in activity for the last 15 centuries. An area of not less than 1,000 square miles, 120 miles north-west of Cutch and the mouths of the Indus, is covered over by numerous mud volcanoes. One of the cones is 400 feet high, composed of light-colored earth and having at its summit a crater 20 yards in diameter. The liquid mud which fills the crater is continually disturbed by air bubbles, and here and there is cast up in small jets.

Who shall say but what Rosita, Silver Cliff and Cripple Creek, in Colorado, witnessed many such phenomena?

## The Dynamo.

Few of us can watch a dynamo in operation without a feeling akin to awe, though the inspiration may arise from very different sources. To the layman it is little less than a miracle that the simple spinning of a mass of iron and copper should suffice to light his house, carry him from place to place and do all the countless things for which to-day electricity is operative agent. To the engineer this feeling comes from a different source. He knows and understands the accepted theory of the operation of the dynamo and is familiar with its construction. Hence it is the simplicity of the thing and the beauty of its operation that impress him. Of the action he knows just as little as the layman, for our theories merely give us something plausible to think about and of themselves prove nothing.—*Electrical Review*.

## Materials.

"All that applies to the arctic explorer applies with equal truth to the explorer in the jungles of interior Africa and Australia. Had the wireless telegraph been invented in Dr. Livingstone's time it would not have been necessary to send Henry M. Stanley to Lake Tanganyika to find him. He would have been able to wire for help when he first fell a victim to the jungle fever. It is quite likely that future African explorers will consider a wireless telegraph equipment as necessary as a medicine chest."

How to Kill Them. Ocumumivides is also fatal to mosquitoes. It is a plant. We presume, remarks the funny man of the *Chicago Tribune*, you catch the mosquito and whisper the name in its ear.

Entirely Proper Then. Fizz—You have seen Jones' wife, what is she like? Should you call her pretty? Fog—I might if I were talking to Jones.—*Stray Stories*.

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## POLICIES FOR A PENNY.

Insurance Certificates Are Issued Through the Medium of Slot Machines in London.

It will shortly be possible to obtain an accident insurance policy by means of a penny-in-the-slot automatic machine, says the *London Express*.

Penny-in-the-slot insurance is not a new idea. Two years ago a machine was devised which issued insurance policies against accidents for the sum of one penny, but unfortunately it proved to be an invitation to fraud.

The machine left it to the honor of the purchaser to write on the ticket the time and date of purchase, and many tickets were bought after the accident.

This difficulty has been overcome by an invention which has the appearance of a clock in a glass case and which was on view recently.

When the penny is dropped into the slot and a handle drawn forward, a sharpened pencil drops out and an opening is disclosed upon which the customer signs his name. The handle is then pushed back, the space closes, an insurance policy is issued, and against the signature inside the machine is printed the date and exact time of issue. If the purchaser meets with an accident within seven days of the issue of the policy he applies to the law accident insurance society, and if his name is on the register he receives a weekly allowance for five weeks. Anyone will be able to insure up to the amount of his weekly wage—each penny invested providing ten shillings per week.

Attached to each policy are four coupons, and on presentation of these to tradesmen in the neighborhood of the machine a discount of one penny is given.

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